



Federal Forest Working Group

Thursday, March 9 2017

1:00 – 4:00 p.m.

Location:

**Local Government Center, Conference Room 306
1201 Court St. NE
Salem, OR 97301**

Map link: <https://goo.gl/maps/3M7159fCRru>

*IF YOU WILL BE PARKING A CAR at the Local Government Center, NOTE: Visitors must obtain a temporary parking permit from the Association of Oregon Counties office. This permit must be placed on the dashboard of visitors' cars to prevent being towed. **

Conference Call-in Number: 1 888 585 9008 Participant ('Room') Code: 322 674 124

Work Session Purpose includes: Discussion of Oregon's Smoke Management Program; 2017 Legislature bills related to the FFWG including the Federal Forest Restoration Program Governor's Recommended Budget.

Agenda

- 1:00 Welcome & Agenda Overview
- Jason Miner, Governor's Natural Resources Office, Convener
- 1:05 Introductions (including those on the phone)

FFWG Work Session

- 1:10 Smoke management barriers *Attachment A.*
- Doug Grafe, ODF. David Collier, DEQ (invited).
 - Are barriers to completing restoration treatments (social, cultural, administrative, legal) being effectively addressed by state and federal agencies including ODF/DEQ? Is there a role for FFWG to help address barriers?
 - Discussion including: consideration of the role of the Smoke Management Advisory Committee (SMAC), membership and framing questions related to the upcoming Smoke Management Program review; related objectives tied to wildfire resilience, forest health, public health, and rural economies.
- 2:30 Federal Forest Restoration Program: Accomplishments, monitoring *Attachment B.*
- Chad Davis, ODF.
- 3:00 USFS Region 6 Westside Restoration: a peer learning workshop.
- Cheryl Ann Friesen, Science Liaison, Willamette National Forest.
 - Review and discussion of the draft agenda and related planning for a workshop set for May 9 – 11.

3:20 2017 Legislature

- *Amanda Rich, TNC. Discussion.*

The Governor’s Recommended Budget is online at http://www.oregon.gov/das/Financial/Documents/2017-19_gb.pdf The Natural Resources Program Area budget starts on page 139; ODF budget begins on page 159.

3:30 Summarize Action Items

Adjourn

*** Regarding parking at the Local Government Center in Salem:**

- *The building is on the corner of 12th and Chemeketa Streets; access to the parking lot is off of Court St.*
- *If the parking lot is full, there are 2-hour parking meters on the streets surrounding the building.*

**2017 FFWG Work Sessions –
Proposed Dates, Times and Locations:**

Thursday, May 4	1-4 p.m.	Salem.
Thursday, June 15	1-4 p.m.	Salem.
Post-legislature	TBD	

*** Subject to emerging dates for 2017 Legislature calendar, Board of Forestry meeting dates, statewide forest collaborative gatherings, etc.**

Attachment A.

Background for 3/9/2017 Work Session: Smoke Management in Oregon

Issue: In 2017-18 the State of Oregon (acting through its Department of Forestry and Department of Environmental Quality) will review the state's Smoke Management Plan for potential revisions. This policy and any potential technical changes to it will be explored in many different formal and informal venues across the State in the next biennium. This policy is an important topic across Oregon, since both natural and prescribed fire are important restoration and land management tools, and the intersection with public health resulting from smoke intrusions. Many plant communities in Oregon depend on fire to various degrees to maintain ecological processes. Many communities social and economic livelihood and health depends on influencing where practicable the amount, type and timing of fire and smoke emissions in balance with restoration objectives.

Potential Role of the FFWG: The representation of the FFWG provides a unique and important venue for disseminating timely and accurate information about the State's policy review process to stakeholders and constituents that may not be engaged via the formal revision process conducted by the Department of Forestry. On other policy matters, the FFWG has been a good venue for testing ideas to improve the effectiveness of public and community engagement in state-wide review efforts. The FFWG may be most helpful in identifying social, cultural or administrative implementation barriers that may also be influencing perceived effectiveness of formal policies. For example, the FFWG may be helpful in working together to document and validate the scale and need for the use of fire and identifying various ways of working within communities of place and interest to meet this need.

References include:

- <http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Board/Pages/SMAC.aspx>
- <http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Fire/pages/Burn.aspx>
- <https://www.oregon.gov/deq/aq/Pages/Wildfires.aspx>
- https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/sites/catalog/files/project/pdf/em9114_1.pdf

Attachment B.

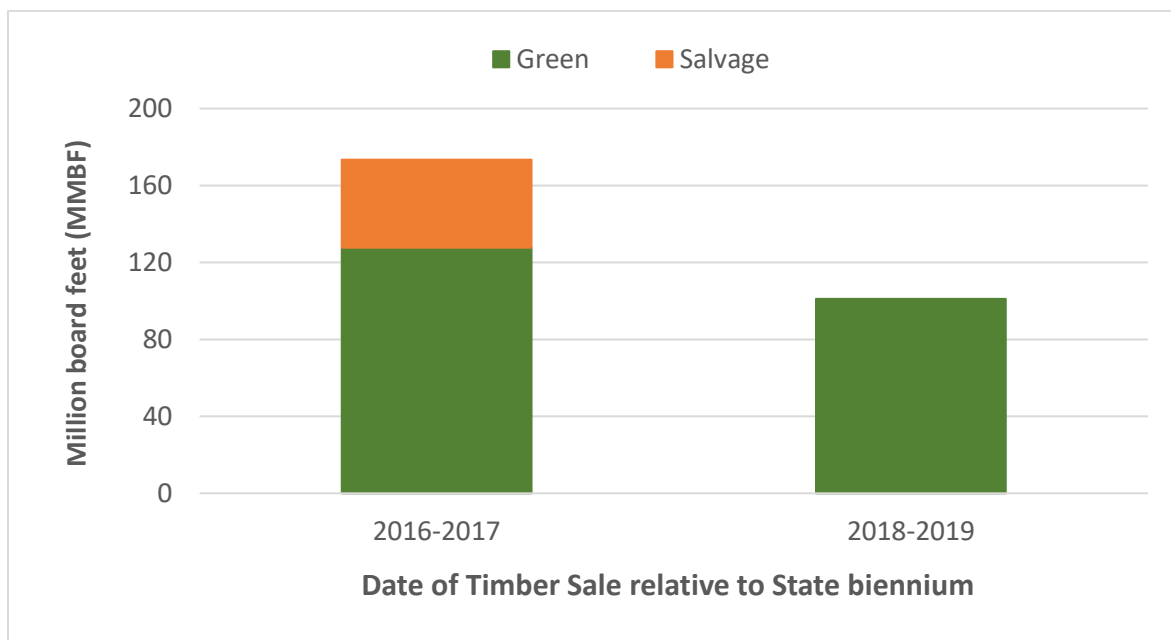
ODF Federal Forest Restoration Program

Timber Sale Accomplishments in 2016-2017 Biennium

ODFs Federal Forest Restoration (FFR) Program consists of two major components: 1) Collaborative Support and 2) State-Federal Implementation Partnership (SFIP). In funding FFR for the 2015-2017 biennium, the State Legislature directed ODF to expend \$1.3 million on Collaborative Support and \$3.4 million on SFIP investments. These components are designed in tandem to *increase the pace, scale and quality of restoration* on Oregon’s federal forests.

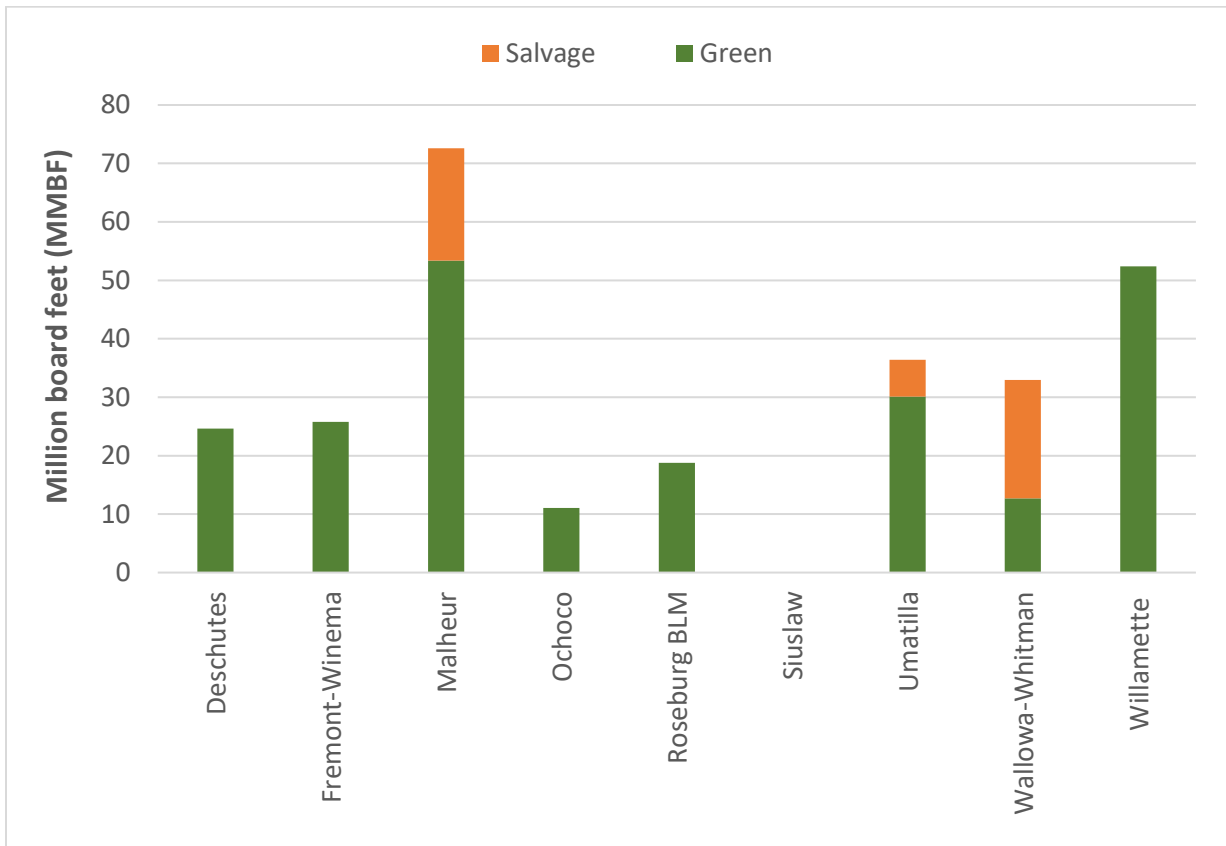
One expressed outcome of FFR is an increase in the amount of commercial treatments, and in particular to decrease the timeframe between signed Decisions under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the offering of timber sales. To this end, a significant portion of SFIP investments are allocated to pre-sale layout. In the past two years, ODF seasonal employees assisted with marking unit boundaries and tree marking on 54 federal timber sales statewide. FFR investments totaled \$1.2 million for these projects. ODF crews have worked on sales on eight different National Forests (managed by the US Forest Service) and one BLM District (Roseburg). Twenty-nine (29) of these timber sales will be offered for sale in the current state biennium. Seven (7) of the timber sales are fire-salvage sales in the Blue Mountains of northeastern Oregon, following the severe wildfire season in 2015.

Figure 1. Federal Timber Sales assisted with FFR funds; timber sale dates relative to state biennium. Total = 275 million board feet.



In total, ODF crews have **assisted with pre-sale layout on 275 million board feet (MMBF)** of federal timber sales statewide. Of the total, 174 MMBF will be offered for sale before the close of the 2015-2017 biennium. ODF crews have also assisted with pre-sale layout on a total of 101 MMBF of federal timber to be sold in the latter half of 2017 and 2018. These accomplishments are not ours alone as ODF crews worked side-by-side with federal employees. On the Willamette National Forest, it was estimated that ODF crews accomplished 55% of the work. Pre-sale assistance occurred in both eastern and western Oregon, with timber volume tallying 65% and 35%, respectively.

Figure 2. Federal Timber Sales assisted with FFR funds in 2016-2017 biennium by National Forest and BLM District. Statewide total = 275 million board feet.



Other expressed outcomes of FFR include:

- Increased capacity of collaborative groups to reach Zones of Agreement,
- Larger projects – and an overall increase in acres – analyzed through NEPA,
- Higher quality data to inform environmental analyses,
- Reduced costs and time to conduct planning as required to meet the National Forest Management Act and the NEPA,
- Increased watershed restoration projects – including aspen enhancement, meadow restoration, and in-stream habitat, and
- Increased jobs derived from forest restoration, increased acres treated – both commercially and non-commercially.

FFR is continuing its work with the Ecosystem Workforce Program at the University of Oregon to monitor the impacts of Oregon’s unique investment; and is committed to working with the Federal Forest Working Group to refine metrics used to track progress towards increased restoration on Oregon’s federal forests.

Table 1. Complete Listing of Federal Timber Sales assisted with FFR funds during 2016-2017 biennium.

National Forest or BLM District	Timber Sale	Green/Salvage	Volume (MMBF)
Deschutes	Jedi	Green	16.1
Deschutes	Puma	Green	8.5
Fremont-Winema	Blue	Green	6.6
Fremont-Winema	Spot	Green	5.3
Fremont-Winema	Lil 2	Green	6.9
Fremont-Winema	Lil 3	Green	7
Malheur	Gibb	Green	11.0
Malheur	Big	Green	8
Malheur	Bear	Green	9
Malheur	Canyon Creek Salvage	Salvage	3.6
Malheur	Crazy	Salvage	9.5
Malheur	DTM	Salvage	6.2
Malheur	Bull	Green	10.9
Malheur	Calf	Green	5.9
Malheur	Crane	Green	4.3
Malheur	Cow	Green	4.3
Ochoco	Lake*	Green	0.9
Ochoco	Edge	Green	0.6
Ochoco	Edge	Green	0.6
Ochoco	Lobo**	Green	9
Ochoco	Lytle	Green	tbd
Roseburg BLM	Woodchuck	Green	6.2
Roseburg BLM	DayDream	Green	4.2
Roseburg BLM	Sunny Days	Green	2.6
Roseburg BLM	Daily Bread	Green	5.7
Siuslaw	Tiger Thin	Green	tbd
Umatilla	Strawberry T.S.	Green	3.5
Umatilla	Henry T.S.	Green	8.1
Umatilla	Whiskey T. S.	Green	7
Umatilla	Shrub/Steppe	Green	0.5
Umatilla	Thorn	Green	3.5
Umatilla	Widow	Green	0.5
Umatilla	Thomas Creek	Green	7
Umatilla	Hoodoo Salvage	Salvage	6.3
Wallowa-Whitman	Top Face Stew	Green	4.7
Wallowa-Whitman	Dean	Green	8
Wallowa-Whitman	Cornet Hazard Salvage	Salvage	7.4
National Forest or BLM District	Timber Sale	Green/Salvage	Volume (MMBF)
Wallowa-Whitman	Eagle Salvage	Salvage	4.4

Wallowa-Whitman	245 Salvage Decks	Salvage	0.6
Wallowa-Whitman	Rail Salvage	Salvage	7.8
Willamette	Buck Tule	Green	8.3
Willamette	Lang Dam	Green	5.3
Willamette	Look	Green	0.8
Willamette	Rock	Green	1.0
Willamette	Box	Green	0.3
Willamette	Ridge	Green	0.5
Willamette	Rebel	Green	1.2
Willamette	First	Green	12.0
Willamette	WUI	Green	6.2
Willamette	Dell	Green	4.5
Willamette	Duval	Green	3.5
Willamette	Tire	Green	1.7
Willamette	Little	Green	1.4
Willamette	Crale	Green	6.0

* Lake Timber Sale currently held up with Injunction.

** Lobo Timber Sale received no bids.

FFWG Overview & Vision

Fall 2016

The FFWG is an advocate for community based collaborative approaches to complex public land management issues to reduce conflict and identify innovative solutions. We strive to contribute to (rural) community well-being, economic vitality, and improved ecological resilience by advancing active landscape-scale restoration of federal forest lands throughout Oregon.

The purposes of the FFWG include:

- *Advance collaboratively driven landscape-scale, active restoration of federal forest lands throughout Oregon;*
- *Foster and expand the use of collaborative problem solving at the community level and cumulatively at the State level;*
- *Enable research and development to identify successful approaches to community based collaborative processes;*
- *Identify policy and financial barriers to federal forest management; and*
- *Promote innovative solutions to restoration of forest and watershed health.*

We will:

- *Provide a forum for community based dialogue across collaborative groups and involving diverse stakeholders including federal and state agencies, counties, tribes, and interest groups to raise and solve barriers to accelerated restoration on federal lands (Forest Service and BLM);*
- *Support and contribute to maintaining and growing our innovative Federal-State Partnership that demonstrates new governance structures and ways of doing business together;*
- *Discuss and foster implementation of new and emerging governance structures that provide for meaningful involvement of community and collaborative leadership, including identifying the resources and conditions necessary to implement these collaborative structures;*
- *Articulate the need for a consistent supply of timber offered through restoration and forest management that is collaboratively supported; and,*
- *Work together to identify and secure increased, consistent, and/or diverse funding of collaborative approaches and implementation of landscape scale restoration projects.*

These activities will restore forests, help sustain communities by creating jobs and maintaining forest-sector infrastructure, and enhance Oregon's energy independence.